Registered No. M—1175.

772

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 53.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 50.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1918.

PART VI.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Tangadi Bark.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

1. Letter No. R. 10491-2– Ft., dated 24th April 1918, from the Revenue Secretary to Government, to the Conservator of Forests and the Revenue Commissioner, inviting attention to the Press Communique issued by the Madras Government in the matter of increasing the annual output of avaram (Tangadi) bark, and requesting them to furnish their views in the matter of similar measures being taken in the State.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. 974, dated 24th July 1918, from the Conservator of Forests, furnishing his views in the matter.

3. Letter No. C. 3956—Gl. 17-18, dated the 20th August 1918, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, furnishing his opinion in the matter together with that of the Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

NO. R. 6459-71—FT. 237-17-6, DATED 28TH NOVEMBER 1918.

The Conservator states that conditions in Mysore are not quite the same as those in Madras, and consequently there is no need to offer any special encouragement for the propagation of Tangadi in private occupied lands. He is of opinion that the best course to increase the output of the bark, would be to introduce it extensively through Government or Departmental agency into Amrut Mahal kavals and Government waste lands in the maidan districts of Chitaldrug, Tumkur, Hassan, Kolar and Bangalore, and in the dry maidan parts of other districts which have already earned a reputation for the quality of the bark. He states that the measure will be productive of another advantage in that it will afford shelter and protection to the soil and stimulate the growth of grass. He adds that arrangements have already been made to sow Tangadi seeds in the forest plantations on a small scale, and that if a sum of Rs. 10,000 is placed at his disposal every year, the Forest Department will take up the work of introducing this species on an intensive scale into all the kavals and Government waste lands in the maidan districts of the State.

2. The Revenue Commissioner states that it is not desirable that assessed lands fit for cultivation should be given out for growing Tangadi and suggests that Kharab and other unassessed lands which are not fit for ordinary cultivation may, when applicants come forward to take up the enterprise, be given in blocks of not less than 10 acres on the same conditions as those offered by the Madras Government, *viz.*,

(i) that the land will be free of assessment for the first 4 years and then subject to the highest dry assessment in the village but not exceeding one rupee an acre.,

(ii) that the land will be liable to be resumed at any time, if used for any other purpose.

He adds that in giving out lands in a village, preference may be given to Village Committees when they are prepared to undertake the cultivation, and that by way of serving as an example and object lesson to the raiyats, the Forest Department may also be asked to take up the formation of a few plantations in each district.

3. Government have considered the proposals, and are pleased to approve of them. A sum of Rs. 10,000 asked for by the Conservator of Forests is provisionally sanctioned. He is requested to meet the expenditure by re-appropriation in his budget and to work up and submit a detailed scheme showing among other things, the areas in which it is proposed to work it departmentally, and the areas proposed to be assigned for private enterprise. Details for the proposed expenditure should also be furnished. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to give wide publicity to the scheme and issue necessary instructions to the Deputy Commissioners for the speedy disposal of Darkhasts either by individual applicants or by Village Committees.

4. A special report should be submitted to Government by the Revenue Commissioner and the Conservator of Forests, regarding the progress in the working of the scheme at the end of the current official year.

B. RAMAWAMAIYA,
Secy. to Govt., Revenue Department.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Conservator of Forests in Mysore.
The Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Settlement in Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government.
PRESS TABLE.

Increasing the Production of Food-stuffs in the State.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ AGAIN—

Government Order No. R. 4602-16—L. R. 276-16-3, dated 21st September 1918, sanctioning certain proposals of the Agricultural Committee of the Economic Conference, regarding the measures necessary to be taken to increase the production of food-stuffs in the State.

ORDER NO. R. 6605-19—L. R. 276-18-4, DATED 29TH NOVEMBER 1918.

The following modifications in the Government Order read above are ordered:—

(1)In para 1. The limit of the *malki* for assessed lands to be given for an upset price of half its value, will be raised from two years' assessment to five years' assessment.

(2) No assessment will be payable for cultivation of gomal and kharab lands during the first year of occupancy, half the assessment at the rates prevailing for similar lands in the village will be payable during the second year, the full assessment being leviable during the third year.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Secretary, Agricultural Committee, Economic Conference.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Director of Agriculture in Mysore.
The Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops.
The Excise Commissioner in Mysore.
The Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Settlements in Mysore.
PRESS TABLE.

Grain Compensation Allowance.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

Government Order No. Fl. 100-149—G. F. 5-18-1, dated the 9th July 1918, sanctioning rules for the grant of grain compensation as per scale given in Article 72, Civil Account Code, Volume I, ragi being considered as the staple food grain and the taluk the unit.

2. Government Order No. Fl. 2047-96—G. F. 5-18-29, dated the 23rd October 1918, sanctioning rules for the grant of compensation for dearness irrespective of the price of any particular grain or commodity in the two cities of Bangalore and Mysore.

Order No. Fl. 2854-94—G. F. 5-18-43, dated 17th December 1918.

In accordance with the orders read above, the grant of compensation allowance is sanctioned for the month of December 1918, to the employees in the two cities of Bangalore and Mysore and to those in the several taluks in the State as noted in Annexures A and B appended to this order and as indicated below:—

(*a*) To the employees in the taluks in Annexure A, the allowance will be at the following rates:—

(i) To those drawing a pay exceeding Rs. 16 but not exceeding Rs. 30 per mensem, Rs. 2 per mensem.

(ii) To those drawing a pay not exceeding Rs. 16 per mensem Re. 1.

(iii) When the pay is less than Rs. 5 per mensem, the extra allowance will be increased so as to bring up the aggregate pay and allowance to Rs. 6 per mensem.

(*b*) To the employees in the cities of Bangalore and Mysore and the taluks noted in Annexure B, the above allowances will be raised to Rs. 3 and Rs. 1-8-0, respectively, and the aggregate pay and allowance of servants on less than Rs. 5 per mensem brought up to Rs. 6-8-0 per mensem.

J. S. CHAKRAVARTI,
Financial Secretary to Government.

To—The Comptroller to Government.
The other Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The other Secretaries to Government.
PRESS TABLE.

ANNEXURE A.

I. Bangalore District.
1. Hoskote Taluk.
2. Dodballapur Taluk.
3. Kankanhalli Taluk.
4. Channapatna Taluk.
5. Closepet Taluk.

II. Kolar District.
1. Chintamani Taluk.
2. Mulbagal Taluk.
3. Chikballapur Taluk.
4. Malur Taluk.
5. Srinivaspur Taluk.

III. Tumkur District.
1. Sira Taluk.
2. Koratagere Taluk.

IV. Mysore District.
1. Mysore Taluk (excluding Mysore City).
2. Chamrajnagar Taluk.
3. Seringapatam Taluk.
4. Hunsur Taluk.
5. Yedatore Taluk.
6. Heggaddevankote Taluk.
7. Malvalli Taluk.
8. Nagamangala Taluk.

V. Hassan District.
1. Manjarabad (Saklespur).
2. Hole-Narsipur Taluk.

VI. Kadur District.
1. Chikmagalur Taluk.
2. Tarikere Taluk.

VII. Chitaldrug District.
1. Hiriyur Taluk.
2. Jagalur Taluk.
3. Hosdurga Taluk.

ANNEXURE B.

I. Bangalore City.
II. Mysore City.
III. Bangalore District.
1. Bangalore Taluk.
IV. Kolar District.
1. Kolar Taluk.
2. Bowringpet Taluk.
3. Sidlaghatta Taluk.
4. Bagepalli Taluk.
5. Goribidnur Taluk.
6. Gudibanda Sub-Taluk.
V. Mysore District.
1. Gundlupet Taluk.
2. Nanjangud do
3. T.-Narsipur do
4. Mandya do
5. Krishnarajpete Taluk.
VI. Shimoga District.
All the taluks in the district.
VII. Kadur District.
1. Koppa Taluk.
2. Mudgere Taluk.
3. Narasimharajapura Taluk.
4. Sringeri Sub-Taluk.
VIII. Chitaldrug District.
1. Chitaldrug Taluk.
2. Challakere do
3. Holalkere do
4. Davangere do
5. Molakalmuru do
6. Harihar Sub- Taluk.

GPB—1 800—19-12-1918